

HUERTA RENAMED, FEW GO TO POLLS

WAR MINISTER BLANQUET BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN MADE "VICE PRESIDENT."

CONGRESSMEN TO HOLD OVER

Balloting Lightest in Years, With Almost Complete Abstention From Voting in Capital—Washington Awaits Results.

Mexico City, Mex.—Elections for president, vice president, deputies and senators were held in that portion of the republic controlled by the Dictator Huerta. In Mexico City, there was an almost complete abstention from voting and indifference was manifested everywhere.

Gen. Huerta appeared to be the favorite candidate for the presidency, and Gen. Blanquet, the present war minister, for the vice presidency. Huerta, it is reported, received a virtually unanimous vote of confidence. The returns indicate the reelection of all present members of the chamber of deputies and the senate. The lightest vote in many years was cast both in the capital and nearby towns.

Washington Awaits Returns.
Washington.—Washington government officials and others interested in the Mexican situation awaited anxiously for details of the election held in Mexico, in which it was sought to choose a successor to Gen. Huerta. The fact that few votes were cast caused no surprise either in official quarters or among the agents of the Mexican constitutionalists in Washington, because it was generally known that only a few citizens in the vicinity of Mexico City would vote. The question now raised in the minds of observers of conditions is whether Gen. Huerta will declare the election valid if some one has been chosen to succeed him.

Foreign Post for Huerta.
While an early report from Mexico said it was believed that Gen. Huerta had been the favorite in the voting for the president, the general belief prevailing here was that Huerta had not been a candidate and that it was the intention in the election to choose Pedro Lascurain as president. Private dispatches from Mexico City reiterated that Huerta, in a final effort to restore peace, intended to turn the government over to Lascurain who, in turn, would name some constitutionalist as minister of foreign affairs.

Then Lascurain, according to these reports would resign, leaving the constitutionalist minister of foreign affairs to succeed to the presidency. Huerta would be assigned to some foreign post by Lascurain before the latter's resignation.

To Stop Delivery of Money.
Washington.—Justice Anderson of the district supreme court signed an order here, directing three express companies to show cause why they should not be enjoined from delivering \$20,000,000 pesos in new currency engraved in Washington for the Mexican constitutionalists.

Ruling May Free Dr. Hyde.
Kansas City, Mo.—The supreme court at Jefferson City has reversed and remanded to the lower courts the suit to restrain the county court of Jackson county from appropriating \$15,000 for expenses of the B. Clarke Hyde murder trial.

70,000 to Go on Strike.
Dallas, Tex.—Plans are under way for a general strike of some 70,000 organized railroad firemen, engineers and trainmen west of the Mississippi river, according to B. J. Flood, state labor inspector and chairman of the local railway brotherhoods.

Mayor Shoots Assailant.
Butte, Mont.—Louis P. Duncan, mayor of Butte, was stabbed three times by a Finnish miner. Mayor Duncan drew a revolver as he fell and shooting from the floor, wounded his assailant, Eric Lantala.

Japan Legal Adviser Dead.
Tokyo.—Henry Willard Denison, legal advisor of the Japanese department of foreign affairs since 1880, died in St. Luke's American hospital. Denison was stricken with paralysis a week ago.

Roosevelt Quits Outlook.
New York.—Theodore Roosevelt has resigned from The Outlook. Lawrence Abbot, one of the owners, admitted this, though he refused to say what had induced the colonel to quit his editorial work.

\$8,000,000 Disappears.
New York.—That \$8,000,000 has disappeared from the treasury of the International Steam Pump Co. was the statement made in Justice Week's part of the supreme court by Bourke Cockran.

Killed in 200-Foot Fall.
Rheims, France.—Corp. Gabriel Godefroy of the French army aviation corps was killed and Corp. Emile Mirat probably fatally injured by a fall in a monoplane of 800 feet. They had lost control of the machine.

CANAL WIPES OUT SURPLUS

CORPORATION AND INCOME TAX SWELLS RECEIPTS.

New Tariff Shows \$33,000,000 Gain for U. S. Treasury—\$1,500,000 More Than Estimate.

Washington, D. C.—Treasury figures completed last night showed that the federal government went through its fiscal year with its income exceeding expenses by \$33,784,425.07.

Nearly \$33,500,000 pouring into the treasury, the last day, brought the total receipts for the year up to \$734,343,700.20, a million and a half above Secretary McAdoo's original estimate, and turned into a surplus what had promised the day before to be a substantial deficit.

Corporation and income tax payments furnished the stream of gold at the finish. From this source came \$26,161,782.82 between the opening and closing of the treasury, and Secretary McAdoo and other administration officials were pointing proudly to the total figures as proof of their promises as to what would be accomplished under the new tariff.

The treasury surplus this year, at least, will be wiped out by Panama canal expenditures, which have been paid from the general fund. During the 12 months \$34,826,941 has been spent on the canal, and when this has been charged off there will be a deficit for the year of \$1,010,058.81 on the books.

ASHES ARE THROWN 13 MILES

Mt. Lassen Throws Up Smoke Mile High, Then "Mushrooms" Out, Raining Ashes.

Redding, Cal.—The most violent and terrifying eruption of Mount Lassen, the American volcano, in its present period of activity, began at 5:45 a. m. yesterday. Dense smoke ascended from the crater for a distance of nearly a mile and then "mushroomed" out, raining ashes on the surrounding country. Ashes fell 13 miles from the volcano, and Volta, 22 miles away, was inconvenienced by sulphur fumes.

The eruption continued an hour and then the smoke settled down on the mountain top, obscuring the view. Besides the main crater, a new incipient crater far down the north slope of the mountain smoked for the first time.

LIGHTNING SPLITS A CHURCH

One Bolt Kills a Man at Stanley, Kan., While He Is Engaged in Milking a Cow.

Kansas City, Mo.—Lightning which accompanied heavy rains here played several queer pranks. The Danish Lutheran church in Kansas City, Kan., was split into two parts as though struck by a heavy cleaver. Static electricity in the air, due to the lightning, caused a 500-watt electric lamp on the flagpole of a tall office building to burn brightly for more than 15 seconds. Passersby thought the building had been struck by lightning and called the fire department.

At Stanley, E. C. Holmes, a salesman, was killed by lightning while milking a cow.

FIVE MINERS' BODIES FOUND

West Virginia Rescuers, After Fire, Go Through Emergency Tunnel in Coal Mine.

Williamson, W. Va.—Rescuers who had worked steadily for 14 hours completed an emergency tunnel into the burning mine of the Sycamore Coal company and found the bodies of the five miners imprisoned by the blaze.

The fire, despite the efforts of 100 men to quench it, still is burning fiercely.

The dead men—George Seibold, James Collins, Benjamin James, Henry Lyons and Marion Lyons—are believed to have been asphyxiated by gases from the burning coal.

Harassed by Debt; Suicides.
New York.—Harassed by debts which he could not meet, although he was heir to a large estate, William F. Young, 45 years old, ended his life by gas at his boarding house. Young had been despondent for months because his father's estate was legally tied up.

Jack Johnson's Cash Attached.
Paris.—The courts have authorized an attachment against "Jack" Johnson, negro heavyweight pugilist, on claims by two creditors for \$3,500 and \$11,120, respectively. The creditors claim these amounts out of the stake won by Johnson.

100 Shingle Mills Close.
Seattle, Wash.—One hundred shingle mills in western Washington closed for the annual Fourth of July holiday and probably will remain closed for some time.

Famous Rat Catcher Dead.
New York.—William A. Heitler, the oldest rat catcher in this city, is dead. He had caught half a million live rats with his bare hands in 45 years. He sold them to hospitals for vivisection purposes.

Old Conductor Retires.
Hackensack, N. J.—Edwin Birely, 70 years old, a conductor on the Erie railroad, has retired after 50 years of service. Commuters presented him with a gold ticket punch as a mark of their esteem.

MRS. WILLIAM B. LEEDS



Mrs. William B. Leeds' Grosvenor Square town house is being put in readiness for the most lavish entertainments which London has witnessed. The widow of the millionaire tin-plate king has forsaken America in order to bring up her son as an English gentleman.

PLAGUE DANGER AVERTED

TAKES PRECAUTION TO PREVENT SPREAD OF DISEASE.

St. Louis Police Canvass River Front in Effort to Prevent Disease—War on Rats Started.

New Orleans, La.—With the enforcement of a rigid quarantine of the infected district and the failure of new cases to develop, health authorities considered the bubonic plague situation here well in hand and predicted there would be little difficulty in stamping out the contagion.

W. W. Wilkinson, who developed the disease Sunday following the death of Charles Lunden, was reported improved.

War on Rats Is Started.

St. Louis, Mo.—Police started a house to house canvass of the residences and business houses along the river front yesterday in an effort to get information as to how many rats infest these places, and to find the best mode of killing them, following the receipt of information by Acting Health Commissioner Dr. G. A. Jordan that rats suffering from the bubonic plague were discovered in New Orleans.

SALUTE INJURES 6 ON TRAIN

Young Hunter Declares He Fired Shot at Party on Rear Car in a Spirit of Chivalry.

Kansas City, Mo.—The shot that wounded six persons seated on the observation platform of an east-bound Burlington train near Liberty, Mo., was an "honor salute," fired for the women on the platform, according to Fred Scudiero, 24 years old, who admitted he fired the shot. He declared he had no intention of injuring any one, as he fired his shotgun in the air.

Scudiero says as the train whirled by three women on the observation platform waved their hands at himself and three friends. His companions took off their hats and returned the greeting. Then, Scudiero told the police, he decided to "salute" the party in military fashion, so he fired his shotgun into the air above the train.

CLARK TO GET \$4,500 AUTO

Republican Leader Mann Says Speaker of House Would Have Made Good President.

Washington, D. C.—After days of parliamentary wrangling both houses of congress agreed to appropriate for automobiles for Vice President Marshall and Speaker Clark. Each will have a car costing \$4,500.

Republican Leader Mann, referring to the Baltimore convention, said: "I think we ought to give him a slight recognition of his great abilities as speaker, remembering that but for a chance he would have been president, enjoying the privilege of many automobiles. I do not wish to draw comparisons between the speaker and the president, but if Champ Clark had been nominated and elected president we all would have been proud of him in that position."

To Phone Across Atlantic.
London.—"Mr. Marconi contemplates being able to telephone from Carnarvon, Wales, to New York before the end of the year," was the statement made by the manager of the company, in testifying before the Dominion's royal commission on imperial communications.

Monkey Gets Pellagra.
Topeka, Kan.—A monkey at the University of Kansas has been inoculated with pellagra by means of sand flies, according to the announcement here by Prof. S. J. Hunter of that institution.

Fight to Save Five Men.
Williamson, W. Va.—Miners worked with feverish energy digging a shaft into the workings of mine No. 1 of the Sycamore Coal company, near here, in the hope of reaching five men who were cut off when fire broke out.

ALLEGED KIDNAPER FREED

MAN CONVICTED IN DUNBAR AFFAIR WILL SUE.

Error in Law Found by Louisiana Supreme Court, Which Orders Release of William Walters.

New Orleans, La.—William C. Walters, whose conviction as the kidnaper of little "Bobby" Dunbar and sentence to life imprisonment has been set aside by the supreme court of Louisiana, declared he would fight for the child which he claims was given him by his mother, Julia Anderson. He will also seek restitution in the courts for the \$20,000 he says he spent in defending himself. He says the trial has made him penniless.

The court's decision holds that Walters is exempt from further prosecution under the act on which his conviction was attained. It is possible, however, that Walters may be retried on an indictment entered under some other act. A conference in the office of the attorney general will decide whether a second hearing of the case before the supreme court is to be asked.

The decision by which Walters is allowed to step out of his cell in the parish prison, and which once more opens up the dispute between Julia Anderson of North Carolina, and Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Dunbar of Opelousas, as to the identity of the child found with Walters, was based on a discrepancy in the title of the statute under which Walters was convicted.

The defect in the title of the amending statute is that it fails to make mention of the purpose of the act.

CHURCHES FIRED BY RIOTERS

Disturbances Continue in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Where Martial Law Is in Effect.

Sarajevo, Bosnia.—Martial law replaced civil government throughout Bosnia and Herzegovina, but rioting continued at many points with Mohammedans attacking Serbian churches and residences. Several thousand additional troops have been ordered to the two provinces from Austria.

Besides burning the Serbian church at Stolac, mobs have destroyed several other buildings and are threatening to kill all the Serbians in the towns. The precautions being taken by the Austrian government as a result of the disorder growing out of the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand indicate a fear that the rioters will commit outrages that will cause widespread rebellions among the Serbian inhabitants of the two provinces. They are in the majority and always have resented Austrian domination.

RULES STRIKERS MAY PICKET

Reverses and Remands Case of Union Carpenter Fined \$50 for Following Strike Breaker.

Springfield, Ill.—The right of peaceful picketing by labor unions is upheld in a decision by the appellate court of the Third district, in reversing and remanding the judgment of the Adams county circuit court in the case of the People vs. Adrian Young.

Young had been fined \$50 and costs. As a member of the Carpenters' and Joiners' union, which had declared a strike against a Quincy concern, he is alleged to have followed Fred Westhaus, a non-union employee, and tried to induce him to quit work. Young was not guilty of a criminal act, says the court, so long as he did not try to intimidate Westhaus.

"Union men have the right to seek by persuasion to induce nonunion men to quit their work," declares the judge.

MINERS' STRIKE IS SETTLED

West Virginia Workers Vote to Accept Adjustment of Federal Conciliation Board.

Charleston, W. Va.—Officers of the United Mine Workers announced that the miners had voted to accept the strike settlement recommended by the federal conciliation board and the men would be ordered back to work next Monday.

The settlement gives the check-off of union dues and assessments, not to exceed \$1.10 per man per month, and the appointment of a commission of three to arbitrate the differences in wages with a view to equalizing the rates paid in different parts of the Kanawha field. The commission is to give its decision within 30 days.

Rules Strikers May Picket.

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M. P. Official Ends Life.
New York.—Guy Phillips, assistant secretary of the Missouri Pacific railway, and a director in several other companies, shot and killed himself in his office on the eighth floor of the City Investing building.

Customs Revenue Increases.
Chicago.—Customs receipts at this port were \$500,000 more for the fiscal year than for the year previous, according to the report made public by John C. Ames, collector of customs for Chicago.

Suits for Playmates of Neptune



THE playmates of Neptune swarm the beaches in costumes and bathing caps almost as varied as the faces of their wearers. Since the introduction of rubber fabric in all sorts of colors and patterns there is a choice of solid colors or gay stripes or attractive plaids. The entire garment or the sash and tie and cap only may be made of this cloth. It is, of course, impervious to water, and the bathers emerge from the sea with water running off from garments which cannot be water-soaked.

This rubber tissue is used for caps, ties, and girdles, or sashes, oftener than for the bathing suit, perhaps because it is a novelty which is not thoroughly introduced. And also certain fabrics, like taffeta silk and mohair, make suits that shed water readily and hold color creditably.

The suit shown in the picture may be made in either of these fabrics and trimmed with cotton or light wool braid (shrunk before it is applied). Like all the garments now fashionable it is cut on simple lines. The waist and skirt are joined under a broad belt, and the dress fastens with snap fastenings like those on a glove.

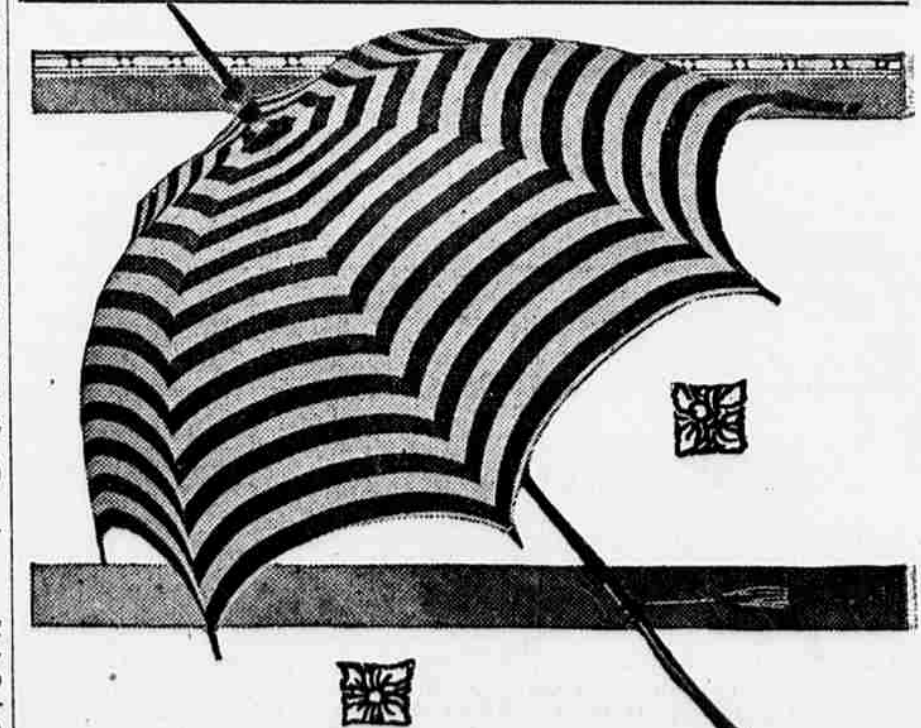
This one-piece suit is worn over silk bloomers that reach barely to the knees. It is all right for the miss, or

for anyone else, to dispense with stockings and sandals, but few people care to avail themselves of this privilege. The feet are more comfortable in light sandals. And stockings make quite an important element in the good effect of the suit. It is an item of style, this dressing of the feet properly. The cap, as the picture shows, is quite an elaborate bit of headwear, quite different from the simple puffed cap of rubber cloth which preceded it.

But the pretty bit of headwear pictured is hardly practical for the girl that really swims. And she who dives would be sure to leave it behind her when she comes up. It is all right for those who only paddle about in the water and stroll on the shore. For real water sport the plain rubber cap worn down over the ears and fitting snugly about the head is the only one that will keep the hair dry, or partly dry.

Every year the importance of teaching girls to swim looms up larger and larger. And once the little ones form a taste for the water it is easy for them to learn, because they desire so much to know how. Boys strike out for themselves, usually, and soon master the art and enjoy themselves forever after.

Parasols at the Polo Game



A GREAT throng of smartly dressed people, New Yorkers, English and people from the "outside" world, gathered to watch the international polo matches, arrayed in clothes that need not fear any comparison. In the games the English literally galloped away with the trophy, and the Americans took their defeat with a good nature altogether admirable. But if the occupants of the boxes and grandstands might have been matched against any other such concourse, any where, as to the excellence of their apparel, it is safe to say the New Yorkers would have more than held their own.

The field was a cheerful spectacle, with the stands packed with men in light suits and straw hats, making a suitable background for the gay tints worn by the women in their summer finery. The colors were soft, with many white and a considerable number of black and white costumes in evidence. Except for turquoise-blue and bright green, nearly all colors were so toned down in shade or so lightened to tint that hardly a trace of the former liking for the strong or garish remained.

There was a liberal display of colored parasols, and these provided the decided color notes. They were of

cerise, or green or gold or (in greater numbers than any other) black and white combinations. There were parasols with wide black and white stripes, running around or up and down, and there were those of narrower stripes. There were checks and bars in black and white, and many of these had narrow borders of ribbon in vivid colors shirred to the edge.

Perhaps the best-liked model is the stripe pictured in the illustration. This style is often shown with a wide black or colored border about the edge and often with a flowered border of roses against a colored ground. A black and white parasol is the best substitute for the all-black (which seems to be not in high favor just now). In this particular combination, either in stripes or checks, one may add a border of narrow shirred ribbon in any of the bright colors, and change this border to suit.

Next to the black and white and the all-white parasols, green has found the greatest number of admirers. Cerise may be conceded the third place, and after that gold or orange color. The black parasol, except in the small hand shades or "carriage" parasols, is rather conspicuously absent from the fashion parade.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.